

Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1802.

[NO. 610.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Stores, the corner of King and Union
Streets.

Rum in hds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and

ALSO
A variety of DRY GOODS.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths, Irish Linens,
Cassimeres, Calicoes,
Kerseys, Threads,
Coatings, Chintzes,
Halfhicks, Bedticks,
Fearnought, Oznaburgs,
Blankets, Sewing Silks,
Planes, Mudlin and Muslin
Negro Cottons, Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other India Cottons, &c.
Stockings, &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
November 19.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,
Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds and lbs.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely
adorned,

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
November 19. Vendue Master.

Just Received,
And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN'S
Vendue Store, at the corner of King &
Union Streets, a handsome assortment of

MAHOGANY FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF
3 large handsome Sideboards,
1 small do. do.
1 Scrutoire and Book Case,
1 large sett Dining Tables,
2 pair Card Tables,
2 Ladies' Scrutoires,
2 Stand Tables,
1 Breakfast do.
8 Quarter do.
2 Wash Stands.
Nov. 18.

Now landing from the brig George, from
Lisbon and for Sale by
R. T. HOOE, & Co.
3000 bushels of SALT,
Calavello and dry Lisbon Wines, in
quarter casks.
Lemons and Oranges, in boxes,
Onions, in boxes,
Almonds, in bales, and
a quantity of elegant
CARPETING & FOOT-MATS.
Nov. 23.

For Freight or Charter,
The BRIGANTINE
 EAGLE,
Burthen 176 tons, 10 months
old, an excellent staunch ves-
sel, completely equipped and sails fast.
For Sale on board said Brig.
2500 bushels Liverpool SALT,
and a few chaldrons British Coals,—
Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain
Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.
Oct. 29.

For Freight or Charter,
(If applied for in a few days,)
The strong new
SCHOONER
ATTEMPT,
JOHN JONES, master.
She will carry about
900 barrels, & is ready
to take in a cargo. Apply to the Cap-
tain on board, or to WILLIAM YEATON,
on Ramsey's wharf.

Nov. 24. d6t
FOR CHARLESTON,
(To sail in a few days.)
The remarkably strong
built SCHOONER
SPARROW,
G. COLEMAN, master.
For Passage, apply to
the Master on board, or MARSTELLER &
YOUNG.

Nov. 22. d
Jfrt received from LISBON, and for
SALE by
THOMAS SIMMS,

A few boxes of PORTUGAL
ONIONS, of the most extraordinary size and kind
that has been seen here. People may be supplied
with them by the box, or by the dozen for feed.
This being a fine time for setting them, it is
an object to procure them immediately.

He has also for Sale, at his store,
English Cheese, Cranberries,
Best Codfish in boxes,
Excellent Firkin Butter, for shipping or
family use.

Also to Rent,
That large and commodious
FRAMES-HOUSE,
In Queen street, next to Mr. Andrew Flem-
ing's, very convenient for a private family; and
a so, the House and Bakehouse opposite to the
same. Possession may be had immediately.
Likewise, a new HOUSE in Cameron street,
close to the Market-House, and a convenient
dwelling for a small family. Possession may be had
early in next month.

Nov. 25. d

Ricketts, Newton & Co.
Have received and for Sale,
220 pieces Bandanna Hand-
kerchiefs,
50 do. Rusti Sheetings,
20 bales Cotton,
40 barrels and 10 hds. Muscovado Sugar,
50 boxes brown Soap,
50 do. Castile do.,
50 do. Candles,
30 do. Chocolate,
2 hds. Loaf Sugars,
7 hds. Antigua Rum,
1 hhd. clear Flax,
1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,
7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines,
of superior quality.

Hylon, Young Hylon, Imperial and Hylon
Skin Teas,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,
206 do. Writing Paper,
A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish
Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and
Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WAREHOUSE lately occupied by
Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store,
and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince
street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews
For particulars enquire at above.
Oct. 15.

SAMUEL BISHOP
Has received a large supply of
Hot Pressed
AND OTHER
PLAYING CARDS,
of various qualities: which he offers by
the quantity or retail, at very moderate
prices.
Oct. 14.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having com-
menced business in the house lately occu-
pied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax
street, in the town of Alexandria, beg
leave to inform their friends and the pub-
lic, that they have for sale, DRY GOODS,
JAPANESE WARE and GROCERIES,
and daily expect a complete assortment of
CASTINGS, which they will dispose of
at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour
or Tobacco.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co.
N. B. They will also transact business
on commission, and take the liberty of
acquainting those who may favour them
with their confidence, that they will en-
deavour to merit the trust reposed in them,
by a faithful attention to their interest.

Nov. 23. d

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton &
James Dykes having expired—those indebted to
said concern are requested to make payment and those having claims are
desired to bring them forward for settle-
ment.

JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the
Warehouse which the above concern oc-
cupied.

10 Hds of ALLUM,
of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt.
each.

Also Wanted to purchase for cash, a
few thousand bushels of WHEAT, and
ninety shares of Columbia bark stock.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22. d

Wants Employment,
A Gentleman of experience in business,
and ready and accurate at reckoning, offers
his services to either merchants or private
gentlemen.

He would prefer an appointment as su-
percargo or agent to the West Indies, or
any part of Europe.

Executors or Administrators who have
embarrassed estates to settle, may have
their administrations closed in the most
prompt, advantageous, and correct man-
ner.

N. B. For further information apply to
the Editor.

Nov. 22. d6t

Public Sale.

In Pursuance of a Deed of Trust
from Jessie Taylor, deceased, to the sub-
scriber, made to secure a debt due to the
Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to
sale, upon the Premises, on Saturday the
4th day of December next,

THE FOLLOWING Valuable Property.

A LOT of Ground situated at the South West
corner of King and Pitt-Streets, extending
on Pitt-Street seventy feet, and thirty-three feet
sixty feet eight and one half inches, and the
remainder at the corner of King and Pitt-Streets
is a depth of thirty three feet, eight inches and
a half, including the House now occupied by
Mr. Edmund Denny.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money
six months, one third in twelve months, and the
residue in eighteen months.

LUDWELL LEE, Trustee.

Nov. 5. dds

I. & J. GRAY,
have just received and are now opening
for Sale, at their Book and Stationery
Store, King-street,

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BOOKS,
Chief of the latest London edition, &
elegant binding.

Also, a few excellent
German Flutes, Violins and Violin
Strings.

Nov. 3.

THOMAS SIMMS,
Has received by the brigs Neptune and
Active,

Fresh Oranges, by the box,
Do. Lemons, do.
Soft faced Almonds, by the frail,
Filberts by the frail,
Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has also for Sale,
Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,
Dipt and mould Candles, by the box,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,
English Walnuts,
Best Spanish Segars,
Raisins by the jar,
Coffee, by the bag.

Likewise, a quantity of best
NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general Ass-
ortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred
Bushels of excellent POTATOES.

Nov. 1.

JANNEY & PATTON.

Have just received by the schr. Harmony,
capt. Crabtree, from Porto Rico,
20 hds. & 250 barrels first
quality Muscovado Sugars,

Also, on Hand,
Molasses, in hds.
Grenada and Jamaica Rum, in hds.
and barrels,
Catalonia Wine,
N. England Rum, in hds. & barrels.
Souchong Tea, of a superior quality,
Brown and Castile Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Cognac Brandy,
Fine and coarse Salt,
Men and women's Shoes,
Queens Ware in crates, assorted,
With a complete assortment of N. Eng-
land and Russia CORDAGE; East-India
and Russia Goods.

A L S O,

10 Hds. Berbice Coffee,
40 do. ad quality Sugar.

Oct. 30.

JAMES WILSON.

Has received, by the Industry, from Lon-
don, an extensive Assortment of
FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale imme-
diately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessels

Seven pipes and 18 hds. genuine old
Port Wine, two years in bottles.

Nov. 1.

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition
to their assortment per the Industry, capt.
M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2.

STAGE NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the Vir-
ginia Line have determined to run their
Stages on Sundays hereafter.

Nov. 23. d6t

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the
Circuit Court of the District of Colum-
bia, for Alexandria County, will be
exposed to sale for cash, on Saturday the
4th day of December next.

A Lot of Ground on the west side of Fairfax Street, and to the south of Franklin Street adjoining a Lot of Joshua Riddle on the South. This lot is twenty- one feet in front, in depth, seventy three feet, and is subject to a ground rent of seventeen dollars and an half per an-

num.

Also, another Lot of Ground
beginning on Fairfax Street 259 feet 10
inches south from Franklin Street, extend-
ing in front on Fairfax Street twenty-
feet, in depth 123 feet 10 inches; on the
Lot is a small well finished DWELLING
HOUSE. This Lot is subject to an an-
nual rent of five shillings.

THOS. IRWIN,

JOHN DUNLAP, } Commrs.

PETER WISE,

November 2.

10 Clean linen and cotton
rags bought at this office.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 24.

The Chesterfield Packet, captain Blight, which arrived in this harbor yesterday, has brought the Editors of this Gazette London advices to the 9th of October inclusive. We have been as copious in our extracts as the limits of our paper would admit.

A London paper mentions, that Lord St. Helens was presented to his Majesty on his return from St. Petersburg.

Prices of stocks at London, October 9. 3 per cent, consols 69 3 8 — Omniom 7 4 8 1/2 dis. — Bills on Paris, 1 day's date, 23. 11 livres — Amsterdam C. F. 11. 1 1/2 2 U. — On Madrid 36 1/2 effective — Lisbon 67 1/2 — Leghorn 57 1/2.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Extract of a Private letter from Paris.

"A total change in the administration is announced to take place within two days. All the ministers are to be dismissed and absorbed into the senate. Lucien Bonaparte is to be Minister of the Marine and of War, Joseph Bonaparte Minister of Interior, and Exterior, Talleyrand Perigord is to have the place of Intendant General of the Finances, and Regnier the Grand Judge, is to discharge the functions of the minister of Justice. The first effect of this important change will be the dismissal of not less than 20,000 Commis, or clerks, who without rendering material service, drained the Treasury to a large amount.

"The First consul has been closetted for the last ten days with some of the ablest Financiers in France. It is not only said, but believed by many that he has a sum of money of two hundred millions of livres (upward of eight millions sterling) locked up in his coffers, and which is not to be touched but on some very important occasion. The scarcity of cash, which is greatly felt here, is attributed by many intelligent persons to the withholding of so large a sum from circulation. To whatever cause it may be owing, the bills at the first Bankers cannot be discounted for less than two per cent. per month."

October 1.

From the late enumeration of the inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland, it appears that in England, and Wales alone, not fewer than 1,843,354 persons competent of labour, are employed in trade and manufactures.

The public income of Great Britain, which may serve as a barometer to indicate the degree of the prosperity of our trade, was, including the loans and other extraordinary resources of the year ending Jan. 5, 1802, not less than 63,026,507l. 6s 11 1/2 d. sterling. Of this sum not less than 28,105,391l. 16 1/2 arose out of the permanent taxes.

The Emperor of Russia is fitting out two ships to make a voyage of trade and discovery round the world, and to establish on an Island, contiguous to Japan, a factory or colony which may open a trade with the Japanese.

A letter from Malaga, dated 28th August, received at Hamburg, and transmitted to us by a correspondent, contains the following intelligence: "On the 7th inst. sailed from this port the Dutch Admiral de Winter, with three sail of the line. On the 19th an American ship arrived and brought news that the Dutch squadron had an engagement with several corsairs belonging to the States of Barbary, which terminated in favor of the former. It is now known that these States have declared war against Spain, Holland, and England.

In an official communication, published at Stockholm the 4th ult. means are recommended for strengthening and increasing the naval force in the Mediterranean, the nation being declared on the eve of war with Tripoli, the state having demanded such a sum for the price of peace, as to render its continuance impossible.

October 6.

Yesterday the formal prorogation of Parliament took place in the House of Lords, until the 16th day of November, and then to meet for the dispatch of business.

October 7.

The departure of Mr. Fox from Paris, is fixed for the sixteenth or seventeenth of the present month.

The funds yesterday experienced a considerable depression. Consols began at 69 5 8; and left off at 69. Omniom 7 3 4; and left off at 8 1 2 discount.

We yesterday received Paris Journals to

the 4th. The French government lately sent a squadron, under Admiral Leissegues, to Tunis, to get satisfaction from the Bey for certain grievances, which appear to be in a fair way of settlement. The Bey sent an Ambassador on board the squadron to be conveyed to France, to compliment the First Consul. He sent likewise a number of curiosities, such as Arabian horses, antelopes, lions, bitches, and ostriches. We hope these august personages, the Bey of Tunis and the First Consul of France, will not go to war, but, being so fitted to appreciate each other, and being, in their respective spheres, so alike in their pursuits, will accommodate all differences, & with the honest gentleman in the Beggar's Opera, exclaim, "Brother, brother, we are both in the wrong!"

October 8.

In our last Chronicle we stated that General Andreossi had arrived at Dover; in that statement, however, we were erroneous, his excellency not having arrived, but a messenger of the embassy, from whose information the arrival of his excellency in this metropolis is expected on Monday or Tuesday next.

Paris papers to the 5th inst. have been received, by which we learn that a battle had been fought between the Insurgents and the troops commanded by General Andermatt, but no mention is made of the result. The Senate has placed the civil under the military authority in several districts. General Ney, commands the French troops now on their march towards Switzerland.

Extract of a private letter from Paris, October 2.

"French literature follows the same strain of sublimity with French politics. A publication has just appeared, demonstrating, that without fast days there can be no navy in France. This is the sum of the author's reasoning. 'Without fast days there would be no fish eaten; if no fish were eaten there would be no fisheries; without fisheries there would be no seamen; without seamen there would be no navy; therefore, without fast days there would be no navy.' Q. E. D.

Extract of another letter, October 4.

"The aide de camp to the First Consul, M. Rapp, set off last night for Switzerland. His orders are to repair to Lausanne, and there to summon the government to accompany him to Berne, without escort. This being done without any other interference, M. Rapp, is to go through the several Cantons, summoning each of them to declare — 'Whether they wish to be on terms of peace or of hostility with the French Republic?'

Letters from Paris dated the 2d instant, give a melancholy account of the stagnation of trade, and total dearth of specie. Cash is not to be obtained under 15 per cent. on notes not exceeding a month.

The French troops ordered into Switzerland at the interposition of him whose rule and action is guided from above, are detached from the Milanese, and are to march by the Lake of Como towards the Lake of Constance, so as to form a barrier between the Swiss and the Austrians, should the latter offer to support the new government. Besides these, other troops will march into Switzerland by the pass of Porencrui, which the French still hold, though it is situated in the Canton of Basle.

October 9.

The following are the particulars relative to the Fortune frigate, captain Clements, which ship was said to have been totally lost in the Texel. On the 5th of September, the Fortune, Diamond, Alcione, and Autumn, sailed from the Downs with Dutch troops on board for the Texel in a heavy gale of wind from W. S. W. which blew so hard that no pilot could venture off.

The Fortune and Diamond struck several times in going in, and owing to the Dover pilot mistaking the buoy, the Fortune ran on land, which the Diamond only escaped by coming to a anchor. In the course of the night the storm much increased, that it was thought adviseable to cut away the Fortune's mast notwithstanding which she beat off her rudder, and was filling very fast, when the crew deserted her. The Diamond kept firing guns of distress all night, but it continued to blow so very hard that no assistance could be given her. The next morning she was got into the Texel. On the 15th the weather moderated, when by the great exertions of the captain and officers of the Fortune, assisted by the crew of the other ships, she was weighed, and is now safe anchored in the Texel, where she is getting in jury-masts to proceed to

England, accompanied by the Magicienne, captain Vanfartt.

A Seaman saved out of the Nimble packet-boat, wrecked on the Praule Point, near Plymouth, about a fortnight ago, in going round to Portsmouth, has made a deposition, that there were on board her twenty-one passengers; among whom were the late master of his Majesty's frigate La Loire, his wife, and four children; Lieutenant Kelly, of the Royal navy, and a number of seamen's wives; he instantly jumped into the boat, and tried to save the master of La Loire, who held fast by one of the oars till quite exhausted, he quitted his hold and sank. This man was the only person saved out of the above number.

The acts passed by Bonaparte in his quality of President of the Italian Republic, daily tend to shew, that this new state is considered as merely a province of France, as closely connected with, and as dependent upon, that country, as Ireland, while governed by a Viceroy, was upon Great Britain. A decree which has lately been issued, annihilates the independent existence of the Italian Republic still more, and places its resources absolutely at the disposal of the First Magistrate of France. Bonaparte here commands such a proportion of the army, and warlike ammunition found in the Italian Republic, as may be judged necessary to be delivered up to France. The property in these which is left to the Italian Republic is fixed at 4,000,000 of livres: whether France is to reimburse this sum, or whether a proportion of their own property to this amount is to be left in their hands is not explained. The only pretext under which this extraordinary grant can be made is, that these places were once conquered by France, that in giving them up to the Italian Republic, she only gave up what portion of them she chose; and that she can at any time reclaim her grant, or what part of it suits her. It is evident that the whole resources of the Italian Republic may, by the same logic, be laid claim to; and what more could be done to a conquered country immediately in the hands of France?

The affairs of Switzerland have returned to their ancient channel, with a rapidity scarcely equalled by the violence of a revolutionary explosion, tending to overturn a long established government. The old Federative government, under which the Swiss so long enjoyed their primitive simplicity of manners, has every where triumphed: and the Helvetic Republic, the offspring of so many years of bloodshed and disaster, has suddenly dwindled to a few fugitives, throwing themselves on the protection of France. The conduct which the First Consul will pursue on this occasion now admits no dispute: It is true that he once formally declared himself the supporter of the new Helvetic Government; but at that time his party appeared the decided majority. The face of affairs is now completely changed. The French troops would have to contend with the whole power of Switzerland; and the vigour of the Consular Government would be employed to prevent in Switzerland the restoration of the ancient order of things, a measure which it is as actively employed to restore in France. These considerations may serve to produce the same effects on the policy of the First Consul, which might be expected from the generosity and humanity of a more elevated mind.

LAUSANNE, September 28.

Yesterday was mustered the whole reserve of Lausanne and to-day a company sets out for Yverdon.

Citizens Ruttimann, Statthalter, and the Senator Mässmer set off yesterday for the army.

The Minister at War has received the following dispatch from General Andermatt, dated yesterday, from his headquarters at Morat:

Citizen Minister, the moment I effected the junction of the three battalions of Vandois, at Payerne, I set off from it to take a position here. The Insurgents retreated on the approach of my troops, who pursued them as far as Guminen; night put an end to a very hot cannonade; yet we had only seven men slightly wounded; those of the enemy must be much more considerable. We have made a dozen of prisoners, who made but a poor appearance; three of them are wounded. The enemy has retreated from before Fribourg. A copy of the orders was found on a dragoon who was killed. I shall send out reconnoitring parties to morrow.

(Signed) ANDERMATT.

Switzerland, at this moment, presents a very peculiar aspect. It is, as it were, divided into three distinct states, which have each their separate interests: These states are the five ancient petty cantons; and those which adhere to the canton of Berne; Vaud, to which the Government has retired. The five petty cantons, at the head of which is Aloys Reding, were desirous yesterday of holding a General Diet at Schwitz, in order to consolidate their ancient constitution. Reding invited all the cantons to form a Diet; but it is probable the five petty cantons only will send their representatives. The Deputies of Bâle, Zurich, Solothurn, and Schaffhausen united at Berne, wished also to hold a Diet after their own manner. These five cantons have always signalized themselves above the rest by their power, their industry, their riches, their commerce, and in a word by their civilization. The five petty cantons, much poorer, have been celebrated by their ancient energy, they have always had peculiar manners. The Vaudois, who now have the government among them, follow a peculiar kind of life, and have a character and language altogether different. The Valais is already separate from Helvetia. It is probable that what remains will form three separate states? This separation, perhaps, is necessary for the restoration of union in Switzerland. In a word, it is to be observed, that in all these debates little blood has been shed, and that all parties have treated each other with a great deal of respect, though they have settled their quarrels with arms in their hands. Bodies of armed men wander about through the Canton of Zurich, and commit various excesses, carrying away from the peaceful citizens their arms, money, and other property.

FRANCE.—ACTS OF GOVERNMENT.
St. Cloud, Sept. 30.

Bonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic, and President of the Italian Republic, to the Eighteen Cantons of the Helvetic Republic.

Inhabitants of Helvetia,

YOU have presented for these two years an afflicting spectacle. Opposite factions have successively seized on power; they have signalized their reigns by a system of partiality, which shewed their weakness and inability.

In the course of the year 10, your government desired to have the few French troops in Helvetia withdrawn. The French Government willingly seized this occasion to honour your independence; but quickly afterwards your different parties recommenced the troubles with new fury; the blood of the Swiss was shed by the hands of the Swiss.

You have disputed together three years, without understanding each other; you will go on killing one another three years longer, without coming to a better understanding. Besides, your history proves that your intestine wars could not be terminated without the efficacious intervention of France.

It is true that I had endeavoured not to meddle with your affairs. I had constantly seen your different governments requesting of me advice, which they never followed, and sometimes abusing my name according to their interests and passions. But I neither can nor ought to remain insensible to the misery to which you are a prey. I revoke my resolve. I will be mediator of your differences; but my mediation shall be efficacious, such as becomes the great people in whose name I speak.

Five days after the notification of the present proclamation, the Senate shall meet at Berne.

Every Magistracy formed at Berne, since the capitulation shall be dissolved, and cease to meet or exercise any authority.

The Prefects shall be at their posts.

All authorities that have been formed shall cease to meet.

The collecting of arms shall cease.

The first and second Helvetic demi-brigades shall form the garrison of Berne.

The troops raised for above six months past shall be only troops remaining in corps.

In fine, all the licensed individuals of the belligerent armies, and who are now armed, shall deposit their arms at the municipality of the Commune of their birth.

The Senate shall send three deputies to Paris; each canton may send an equal number.

All the citizens, who, for these three

years past have been in the central and flanking union and confederacy, to make known their intentions.

On my part I declare that no city, community, or association have made known their intentions.

Inhabitants of Helvetia,

Your country is in a critical condition. It shall be from it; all men shall be affected by this generous pronouncement.

But it, which were among you who had too little passion and prejudice, country, People be unworthy of.

There is no man who does not see that the main self is for Helvetia, and that the violence, which, and the shocks, has a tendency and independence that this mediation remains by which or the other. For you to think that the union of your and the public, the evil should it continue; it will be at an epoch when arising, fate has in the most ancient.

By the First Consul.

The Secretary.

(Signed)

ARRETS.

The Consuls of the United Provinces, Report of the Ministers of the Colonies, and with the Minister of State, decree:

Art. I. All foreign persons from bringing into the republic, or other person of co-

All blacks, men of colour, of either sex, of either race, are excluded from entering the territory of the republic, and are subject to punishment whatever they do with the special magistrates of the colonies. They may have come, or may come from the colonies of the Minister of Colonies.

III. All blacks, men of colour, of either sex, of either race, are excluded from entering the territory of the republic, and are subject to punishment whatever they do with the special magistrates of the colonies. They may have come, or may come from the colonies of the Minister of Colonies.

IV. The Minister of Colonies is charged with the present arrears, in the proceeding hended and detail transported.

The First Consul.

(Signed)

NEW YORK.

Capt. Pease, of the U.S.A., arrived here yesterday from New York, and in 25 hours, informs that the Fort Dauphine in which they had been captured, is very considerable.

The brigands who were captured at Port-de-Paix. They are very rapidly — a number expected, as a fleet from Rio, from France, and the markets were recently transported.

The First Consul.

(Signed)

Entered, sch'r L. C. Oricoke; Sloop S. Richmond.

Cleared ship Swallow, from Levingwell, Liverpool; Waring, Tobago; can, Newton, N. J.; Allen, Savannah.

The schooner L. C. Oricoke arrived safe at Liverpool this port.

Arrived j

Brig Comet, Republican, last from Boston, spoke brig Favre to Port Republic on the 14th, spoke brig Favre on the 15th, in lat. 18° 30'.

years past have been Landamans, Senators, and have successively occupied places in the central authority, may repair to Paris, to make known the methods of restoring union and tranquillity, and of conciliating all parties.

On my part I have a right to expect that no city, commune, or corps, will do any thing contrary to the dispositions I have made known to you.

Inhabitants of Helvetic! awake to hope!

Your country is on the border of a precipice. It shall be immediately drawn from it; all men of property will second this generous project.

But if, which I cannot think, there were among you a number of individuals who had too little virtue to sacrifice their passions and prejudices to the love of their country, People of Helvetic, you would be unworthy of your ancestors!!!

There is no man in his senses who does not see that the mediation I take upon myself is for Helvetic, a blessing of that Providence, which, amid so many convulsions and shocks, has always favoured the existence and independence of your nation; and that this mediation is the only way which remains by which you can save the one or the other. For, it is time, indeed, for you to think that if the patriotism and union of your ancestors founded your republic, the evil spirit of your factions, should it continue, will infallibly destroy it; and it will be painful to reflect, that at an epoch when many new republics are arising, fate has marked the end of one of the most ancient.

By the First Consul.
BONAPARTE.
The Secretary of State.
(Signed) MARET.

ARRÉTE OF OCT. 2.

The Consuls of the Republic, on the Report of the Minister of Marine and colonies, and with the advice of the Council of State, decree:

Art. I. All foreigners are prohibited from bringing into the continental territory of the republic, any black, mulatto, or other person of colour of either sex.

All blacks, mulattoes or other persons of colour, of either sex, not in the service of the state, are equally prohibited in future from entering the continental territory of the republic, upon any cause or pretence whatever, unless they are provided with the special authority of the Magistrates of the colonies, from which they may have come, or, if they have not come from the colonies, with the authority of the Minister of the Marine and Colonies.

III. All blacks or mulattoes entering the continental territory of the republic, after the publication of the present arrête, not provided with the authority specified in the preceding article shall be apprehended and detained until they can be transported.

IV. The Minister of marine and Colonies is charged with the execution of the present arrête, which shall be inserted in the Bulletin of the Laws.

The First Consul.
(Signed) BONAPARTE.

NEW YORK, November 25.

Capt. Pease, of the schooner John, who arrived here yesterday, last from Turks Island, and in 25 days from Cape Francois, informs, that the blacks had taken Fort Dauphine in the night by surprise, which they had burned; their force was very considerable and daily augmenting. The brigands were still in possession of Port-de-Paix. The French troops died very rapidly—a reinforcement was daily expected, as a fleet had been spoken off Porto Rico, from France bound to the Cape.—Markets were remarkably dull at the Cape.

Entered, sch'r Fair Trader, ——, Oricoke; Sloop Sea Flower, ——, Richmond.

Cleared ship Swift, Murphy, Calcutta; Lessingwell, Liverpool; sch'r. Atlantic, Waring, Tobago; sloop Admiral Duncan, Newson, New Providence; Eliza, Allen, Savannah.

The schooner Dispatch, Wilber, has arrived safe at Lisbon in 32 days from this port.

Arrived since our last.

Brig Comet, Robinson, from Port Republican, last from Turks Island. Oct. 11, spoke brig Favorite, from New York to Port Republican, out 30 days. Same day spoke brig Lovely Lucy, for do. 11th, in lat. 18, 21, long. 70, spk

schr. Adventure, bound from Philadelphia to Cape Francois.

Schooner John, Pease, from Cape Francois, via Turks Island. The ship Atlantic, Doty, sailed from Cape Francois on the 13th Oct. for this port, Nov. 10 in lat. 27, long. 73, spoke a ship from New Orleans, bound to Havre de Grace, out 17 days. Nov. 13, spoke schr. Sally & Maria, Burgis, out 21 days from Aux Cayes, bound to New London. Left at Turks Island, schr. Washington, Littlefield, of Boston, to sail in a few days for this port. Capt. Pease informs, that the ship Nancy, Neversink, capt. from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica, ran ashore on Salt Key; about 500 barrels of flour lost, and the ship very much damaged, but supposed she would be got off.

Came up from Quarantine.

Brig Hannah, Abrams, from Port Republican. Oct. 27th, in lat. 27, 13, spoke schr. Experiment, belonging to Snowhill out 26 days from Norfolk, bound to New Providence. Nov. 5, in lat. 34, 37, saw a brig under Spanish colours standing to the southward and eastward. 13th, spoke a pilot boat sch'r out 30 days from Teneriffe, bound to Norfolk, 17th, 50 miles from Cape Henry, spoke a sloop from New Bedford, bound to Savannah.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.

Yesterday evening the memorable event of a general Peace was proclaimed in this place; but in a manner which evinced what a trifling share our government had in effecting it. On similar occasions this ceremony has been extremely splendid and pompous; but on the present there was little more than when the governor gives an order to have the streets cleaned. It is true he has been forced to this measure by the importunities of the Intendant, who was only waiting for that event to shut the port against neutrals, an order for which would likewise have taken place last evening, had he not the intention of subjoining to this publication a prohibition of the American deposit in this place, without assigning to them any other for the purpose. This as you may suppose, has produced a great deal of conversation here, and has, in no small degree agitated the heads of our different departments, all of whom, except the Intendant, are opposed to it.

The Intendant had prepared, and would have published last evening, if he had not met with strong opposition from the Governor, an order, setting the trade of this colony on the old establishment of 1782, which pre-emptorily excludes all foreigners from trading here, and limits the commerce of the Spaniards to their own ports, so that the intercourse between us and the United States would thereby be annihilated.

To this point however, the Governor cannot oppose him, without assuming all the responsibility, which may involve serious considerations. But the Intendant has subjoined to this order another equally unauthorized and imprudent: viz. annulling the treaty between the United States and his Catholic Majesty, by violating the right of deposit to the Americans.—The Intendant contends, that this right was granted but for three years, which are expired. The Governor is of a contrary opinion, and the altercations which have ensued, have been very warm and copious. Nothing, however, is yet determined on. The Intendant, it is believed, will not give up the point; and the Governor, it is said, is resolved to oppose the measure with all the weight of his authority.

If this is the case, the Intendant will no doubt be arrested, and his business will devolve upon an officer from whose general character we have every reason to expect the greatest moderation, and every thing compatible with his duty. The port will, if the person alluded to succeeds to the authority of the Intendant, be continued open until advices are received from the captain-general of the Havanna, and the deposit remain free.

As I feel myself by these circumstances particularly interested, I have taken some trouble to obtain the best information on this business, and as it is equally interesting to your countrymen, I have seized the only opportunity which will offer for some time to apprise you of the subject.

P. S. Should the affair terminate in time to overtake the vessel by which this goes before she gets out of the river, it is our intention to send an express after her, in order to advise our friends. In such case you shall be sure to hear from me,

Another letter of the 18th says, that affairs continued unaltered. That the Governor conceived the conduct of the Intendant as tantamount to a declaration of war against the United States, and would oppose it by armed force.

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

* * The Anniversary Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held at Gandy's Tavern, to-morrow, the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Dinner on the table at 3 o'clock.

By order of the President.

A. HENDERSON, Sec'y.

On Saturday last the second Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia, were reviewed by the President of the United States, & Brigadier general Mason. It is supposed about 400 men were on parade.

The last intelligence from N. Orleans, received by arrivals, announce the shutting of that port, against the citizens of the United States. Those who are personally acquainted with New Orleans, know how little dependence can be placed on popular rumours, in that city, respecting European Intelligence. The present report, however, appears to be well authenticated. The suspension of Neutral Commerce was to have been expected long ere this; that it has not taken place earlier, may be accounted for, from the equivocal position of Louisiana; as the Court of Madrid might not have considered it essential to take any internal measures for the temporary government of a country ceded to the French Republic. Whether the orders stated to have been received, indicate any new measures, which have been whispered, respecting that country, between France and Spain, time must disclose. In the mean while, however, the interests of the United States must suffer, unless the provisions of our treaty with Spain, are fully executed.

By the treaty of St. Lorenzo et Rea, dated the 27th October, 1795, His Catholic Majesty stipulated "to permit the citizens of the United States, for the space of three years from that time, to deposit their merchandizes and effects in the port of New Orleans, and to export them from thence without paying any other duty than a fair price for the hire of stores, and his Majesty promises, either to continue this permission, if he finds during that time that it is not prejudicial to the interest of Spain, or if he should not agree to continue, he will assign to them on another part of the banks of the Mississippi an equivalent establishment."

What motives can have influenced the Spanish Court to change the place of deposit from the city of New Orleans, should such be the fact, are inconceivable. The prosperity of that city depends so much on its intercourse with the United States, that should another place of deposit be assigned, the trade of New Orleans must rapidly decline. This is the opinion of every enlightened merchant of that place, who consequently, must deprecate the measure. If no other equivalent establishment should be assigned, the letter and spirit of the Treaty will be completely violated; the trade of the upper waters must stop at Natchez—and that of the Atlantic States, ascend to Loftus' heights, within the boundary of the United States. It is scarcely to be presumed, that our Administration will patiently submit to this infringement. It is improper, however, to anticipate a subject, which still rests on conjecture, especially, as it is well understood, that every precautionary measure has been adopted by the Executive of the United States, to secure the peace, tranquility and prosperity of this remote, but important portion of the Union.

[N. Y. D. Adv.]

DECREE,
Of the Intendant of New Orleans, dated October 16.

While it was necessary to tolerate the commerce of neutrals that now is abolished—it would have been prejudicial to the colony, should the intendant conforming to his duty, have hindered the deposit of property in this city granted to the Americans in the 22d article of the treaty of friendship, boundary and navigation, made the 27th October, in the year 1795.—Then since the prefixed term of 3 years is accomplished, with the publication of the ratification of the treaty of Ameins; and the communication between the Spanish subjects and the English re-established,

that inconvenience has ceased. Considering that the 27th article of the aforesaid treaty ties my hand against the continuance of the tolerance that necessarily exacted, and the aforesaid term of 3 years being completed, this intendency can no longer grant it without express orders from the king.—This not to prejudice the exportation of what is already in deposit. I command that from this date that the facility or privilege that Americans had of introducing and depositing their merchandise and effects in this capital be prohibited. And that the above may come to the notice of all, and that nobody may alledge ignorance, I command that this shall be published in the accustomed places, and copies of it posted up, and that the necessary information may pass to the officers of the royal rents, the customs and where it may be necessary."

A Gentleman observed a few evenings since in a company, that the politics of Europe might be compared to the four common rules of arithmetic—Addition had got into France, Subtraction into Italy, Multiplication into England, & Division into Germany. [London Paper]

Public Sale.

Will be added to to-morrow's Sales,
Three bales of Negro Cottons,
6 crates of Queen's Ware,
A general assortment of coarse Cloths,
Hardware, coloured Threads, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 29.

Public Sale.

On Thursday next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. will peremptorily be sold on Messrs. Hepburn & Dundas's wharf,
9 Hds. 2 tierces and 34 bbls. of good SUGAR, at a credit of 60 and 90 days.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 29.

Ladies fancy SHOES.

S. CLARK respectfully informs the Ladies of Alexandria, that he has just received a beautiful variety of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

KID SLIPPERS,

Ladies' and Misses' black Morocco, and a general Assortment of Misses' and children's leather and Morocco Shoes, Pumps and Slippers, which he offers for Sale, at his Store near the corner of King & Royal streets, adjoining Peter Sheron's Store and directly opposite the Eagle Tavern.

Also, for Cabs or barter for Flour, at said Store.

30 barrels No. 1, Cargo Beef, of superior quality, Botton packed,
30 half bbls. excellent meat do. for family use, do.

20 bbls. best Bay Mackerel,
20 boxes handsome mould Candles, and a number of very neat Trunks, on reasonable terms.

Nov. 29.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MY Son HENRY MOORE & myself had agreed, before he left this, that I should keep up the BROKER'S BUSINESS he had been engaged in, during his residence in Kentucky, and be particularly attentive to LAND TRANSACTIONS, which might produce me some profit here, and be of service to him there. As he has made a settlement in that country, I take this method of informing the public, that I will undertake to buy and sell LANDS, and negotiate in any other way for them, and that I will also attend to any other business commonly done in the Line of a Broker.

I am empowered to sell several valuable Lots in different parts of the Town of Alexandria; some well situated for business; one adjoining the Bank, 24 feet front on the north side of Cameron street, and 123 feet five inches deep. This Lot will either be sold for Cash or exchanged for Lands adjoining the town.

CLEON MOORE.

Nov. 26.

FOR SALE,

2500 bushels of St. Ubes

SALT.

Apply to
J. W. & S. LEONARD & CO.

Nov. 27.

ept

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.
Very respectfully inform their friends and
customers that they have received from
Boston and New-York, their fall assort-
ment of

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S
Fashionable Shoes, & Slippers.
Men's large coarse Shoes; Boys', Misses'
and Childrens' Shoes, of almost every de-
scription.

They have also the following goods on hand,
VIZ:

4 Pipes first proof Geneva,
50 Barrels New-England Rum,
30 D. Mackerel,
10 Do. Salmon,
10 Boxes Mould Candles,
20 Do. Dpt. do.
3 Casks Claret Wine,
40 Barrels Boston Beef,
60 Kgs. James River manufactured Tobacco,
3 Box gentlemen's fine Hats,
1 Hhd. Alum,
1 Box half pint Tumblers,
7 M. fcc. N. England Boards,
200 Bushels James River Coal, suitable for
Smith's work,
Coarse and fine Salt,
Nova-Scotia Grindstones,
A few barrels of Apples,
Rhode-Island Lime, &c. &c.
Nov. 26. co4w

ADVERTISEMNT.

MY Son HENRY MOORE & my-
self had agreed, before he left this,
that I should keep up the BROKER'S BUSI-
NESS he had been engaged in, during his
residence in Kentucky, and be particularly
attentive to LAND TRANSACTIONS, which
might produce me some profit here, and
be of service to him there. As he has
made a settlement in that country, I take
this method of informing the public, that
I will undertake to buy and sell LANDS,
and negotiate in any other way for them,
and that will also attend to any other
business commonly done in the Line of a
Broker. Mr. Groverman, who advertised
in this line yesterday, cannot charge me
with any intention of circumventing him,
as I made him acquainted with my design
several days ago, not knowing he had any
pretensions; and as to secrets I will
disclose none, not even to Mr. Grover-
man!!!

CLEON MOORE.

Nov. 26. co4f

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
(From Philadelphia)

In Prince-Street, between Fairfax and
Water Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's,
in the house lately occupied by GROVE
WRIGHT:

Respectfully informs the citizens of
Alexandria that she intends residing here
for a few months, and will be happy in
executing any orders in the above branches
of business. She regilds and varnishes
old frames so as to make them appear like
new—and likewise varnishes them with a
particular kind of varnish that will bear
washing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant assortment of
Prints, Looking-Glasses, &
GIRANDOLES.

of every description, which will be sold
on the lowest terms for cash.

Orders from a distance will be punctu-
ally attended.

Nov. 15. co4

A Wharf, Warehouses & Dwel-
ling Houses.

TO KENT,

For one or a term of years,
that Wharf with all the Warehouses there-
on, situated on the corner of Prince's and
Union Streets, now in the occupation of
Mr. Kenneth Mathison, of which pos-
session may be had the first day of January
next.

That two story brick Dwelling
House situated opposite the above proper-
ty, to which there is a pretty large gar-
den, possession of which may be had the
first day of next month.

Also, that two story framed
Dwelling House, near the corner of Prince's and
Water Streets, lately occupied by Mr. John M'Iver—of this, immediate
possession may be had.

HIPBURN & DUNDAS,
Who want to purchase or hire two or
three good plantation NEGROES.

Nov. 16. co4t

Printing in all its variety ex-
ecuted at this office.

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT well known Tract called
WEST POINT, situate in the low-
er end of King William County, and
bounded by York, Mattapony and Pa-
menkey Rivers, containing nearly 3000
acres.

To be minute in delineating the many
and great natural advantages attached to
this land, would be superfluous, as stran-
gers would view it before they purchase;
& those who are acquainted with it, want
no further information. It may not how-
ever be improper to say, that as to fertility
of soil, benefit of navigation, and the
advantage of fish, oysters and wild fowl,
it is not exceeded by any tract of land in
Virginia. This land will be disposed of
by Public Sale, at West Point, on Wed-
nesday, the first day of December next, in
lots, of from three to four hundred acres,
on the following terms, to wit: One third
of the purchase money paid down, one
third in eighteen months, and the balance
in one year after the expiration of the said
eighteen months; and the payments to be
secured by bond and a deed of trust on
the land, with interest from the day of
sale.

A clear and indefeasible title will be
made to the purchasers by the subscribers,
who have authorized Mr. Patrick Hen-
dren to attend the sale and make convey-
ances.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,

Alexandria.

CHARLES CARTER,

Shirley.

Oct. 13 (Nov. 2) ends.

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomac,
About three miles from George-Town
and the City of Washington, and ten
from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which
are a dwelling house and sundry other im-
provements, several stone quarries and fish
stands, and two vacant mill seats.

Two undivided third parts of 7
acres of Land, upon which are a merchant
mill, with three pair of French-burr mill
stones and every necessar, complete, for
manufacturing flour to the best advantage,
and with as little manual labor as possible;
a brewery and distillery, a granary, a
miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's
shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.

Two undivided third parts of
200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres
and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which
there are several stone quarries and fish
stands.

The purchaser of the above pro-
perty, will have an assignment of a lease
for the other undivided third part, of which
there will be 6 years to come from the first
day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is
equal in goodness to any, and superior to
most foundation stone on the river—wel-
els of any burrhead that can go to George-
Town, can go up to the mill and stone
quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline
to purchase, will of course view the pre-
mises, therefore it is not thought necessary
to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest,
at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria

Sept. 30. 2 w

MRS. WILSON

Respectfully informs the citi-
zens of Alexandria, and others, that she
has taken the house adjoining to Col. Gil-
pin's, on King street, where she will take
a few gentlemen as boarders, by the week,
month or year, on reasonable terms.

Nov. 22. co3w

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending
shortly to embark for Europe, hereby gives
Notice, that he has appointed Anthony
Craik and John M'Iver his Attorneys,
and that they are duly authorized to trans-
act his business in his absence.

RICHARD VEITCH.

Nov. 12. raw

William Hartshorne,
At his Store, on col. Howe's Wharf, has
for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr

Iron,

Philadelphia Lump and loaf Sugar by
the hhd. or barrel,

Brown Sugar of the first quality, by
the barrel or hhd.

Fine Salt, in sacks,

Coarse Salt by the bushel,

Old Corn, Tar,

Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,

James River Coal,

Tobacco, in kgs.,

Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fair-

fax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets,

Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three

story Brick-House, on King near Fairfax

street, a very good stand for business.

Nov. 11. 2 w

JOHN GARDNER LADD,

Has for Sale,

Loaf and brown Sugars,

Rum, Molasses, Coffee,

Brandy and Geneva,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Malaga, and WINES.

Madeira,

Russia Sheetings and Duck,

India Cotton,

A few boxes fine and coarse ham,

A great variety of Shoes,

Cotton and Wool Cards,

Bell American Playing Cards,

Soap and Candles,

Corle and fine Salt,

Red Seal Leather,

James River manufactured Tobacco,

Cordage, Paper, Glass, Allum,

Cheese, Codfish, shad, and Herring,

Hyson,

Hyson Shuan,

Souchong, and TEAS.

Bohea

Refined Salt Petre,

Cordials in barrels,

Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermaceti, ditto,

Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c.

Also, about 50 hds. Potomac TOBACCO.

Nov. 11. d

Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE,

Apples,

Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first

quality,

Cranberries,

Sweet Oranges,

Lemons, by the box,

Bell Rhode Island Potatoes,

Mackerel, by the barrel, together with

a general assortment of

GROCERIES and NUTS.

Nov. 16. d

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

ALMANACS

For 1803,

With a general assortment of

Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,

Which they offer wholesale or retail to

the public at very reduced prices.

October 12. d

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liver-

pool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liver-

pool fine Salt, bottled London Brown

Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old,

Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing

Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15. d

W.M. HARTSHORNE

Has for Sale,

The first quality of Lisbon and ground

Allum SALT.

Also, a few yards superfine Bolting

Cloth, and Mel's Beet, in half barrels, and

1 pair of BURR STONES.

N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his

Mill, or in town.

Nov. 13. d

COTTON & STEWART

Have for Sale, a few copies of

Judge Washington's Reports.

Cases argued and determined in the

COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA.

Also, Pothier on Obligations; Taylor's

Reports; Haywood's Reports; Burn's